

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/899,302	07/06/2001	Geert Maertens	2752-48	3516
7:	590 09/27/2002			
NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C. 8th Floor 1100 North Glebe Rd.			EXAMINER	
			WHISENANT, ETHAN C	
Arlington, VA 22201-4714			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1634	6
			DATE MAILED: 09/27/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant	(s)			
		09/899,302	MAERTEN	NS ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Ethan Whisenant,	Ph.D. 1634				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover s	heet with the correspond	ence address			
Period for Reply  A SHOPTENED STATISTORY DEDICAL ECO DEDICAL SET TO EXPIDE 2 MONTH(S) EDOM							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filled after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status 1)⊠	Status  1) M. Beeneneive to communication(a) filled on 06 June 2004 and 12 February 2002						
2a)□							
3)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>24 and 25</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>24 and 25</u> is/are rejected.						
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
2) Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲 N	terview Summary (PTO-413) F otice of Informal Patent Applica her:				

USSN: 09/899,302 Art Unit : 1634

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The applicant's Preliminary Amendment have been entered. The applicant's Preliminary Amendment was received on 06 JUN 01 and have been entered as paper no. 5 (Amdt. A). Following the entry of the Preliminary Amendment, Claim(s) 24-25 is/are pending.

#### **SEQUENCE RULES**

**2.** This application complies with the sequence rules and the sequences have been entered by the Scientific and Technical Information Center.

#### 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. § 101 reads as follows:

"Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefore, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title".

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

**4.** Claim(s) 24-25 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 24-25 are nonstatutory because they read on a product of nature (i.e. an HCV found in nature or a nucleic acid encoding the genome of an HCV which is also found in nature).

### 35 USC § 102

**5.** The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that may form the basis for rejections set forth in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

USSN: 09/899,302 Art Unit : 1634

### 35 USC § 103

**6.** The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103, the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligations under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of potential 35 U.S.C. § 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

# CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC § 102/103

**8.** Claim(s) 24 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Sommer et al. (1989).

For the following prior art rejection claim 24 has been interpreted as follows: Claim 24 is drawn to an isolated polynucleic acid which will specifically hybridize with any of SEQ ID NOs: 55 – 81 or the complements thereof under conditions allowing discrimination of up to 1 nucleotide mismatch. Sommer et al. teach the minimal homology requirements for PCR priming (i.e. specific hybridization). Sommer et al. teach that a 17-mer requires at least three homologous nucleotides at it's 3' end for successful priming. Note that the first oligo recited in Table 1 is a 17-mer with a sequence which reads 5'- TCGCAACATCGCAGCTA--5'. Using the logic set forth in Sommer, all that is required for specific priming (i.e. hybridization) is a sequence of 5' -- TAG -3'. Note that each of SEQ ID NOs: 55 – 81 comprise the a sequence 5' -- TAG - 3' at nucleotide positions 44-46. Therefore, it can be said that Sommer et al. teach an isolated polynucleic acid which will specifically hybridize with any of SEQ ID NOs: 55 – SEQ ID NO: 81 or the complement thereof under conditions allowing discrimination of up to 1 nucleotide mismatch. Admittedly none of the oligos taught by Sommer are perfectly homologous to or complementary with any of SEQ ID NOs: 55 - 81, however this limitation is not a requirement of the claimed invention.

USSN: 09/899,302 Art Unit: 1634

#### NONSTATUTORY DOUBLE PATENTING

**9.** The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

**10.** Claim(s) 24 is/are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 1-6 of US 6,180,768. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other.

#### CONCLUSION

- 11. Claim(s) 24-25 is/are rejected and/or objected to for the reason(s) set forth above.
- **12.** Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ethan Whisenant, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (703) 308-6567. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday from 8:30AM -5:30PM EST or any time via voice mail. If repeated attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, W. Gary Jones, can be reached at (703) 308-1152.

The fax number for this Examiner is (703) 746-8465. Before faxing any papers please inform the examiner to avoid lost papers. Please note that the faxing of papers must conform with the Notice to Comply published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). Any inquiry of a general

USSN: 09/899,302 Art Unit: 1634

nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

ETHAN C. WHISENANT PRIMARY EXAMMER